SENATE SUMMARY OF HOUSE AMENDMENTS

SB 500 By Senator Buffington

KEYWORD AND SUMMARY AS RETURNED TO THE SENATE

HEALTH SERVICES. Amends the emergency medical services provisions. (gov sig)

SUMMARY OF HOUSE AMENDMENTS TO THE SENATE BILL

- 1. Changed the term "license" to "licensure" in instances necessitated by context in proposed law.
- 2. Deleted the term "scope of practice" used in <u>proposed law</u> and reverted to use of the term "standards of practice" as in <u>present law</u>.
- 3. In <u>present law</u> providing for declarations concerning life-sustaining procedures (R.S. 40:1299.58.1 et seq.) and for the Louisiana Physician Order for Scope of Treatment program (R.S. 40:1299.64.2 et seq.), deleted the defined terms "certified emergency medical technician" and "certified first responder" and inserted in lieu thereof "licensed emergency medical services practitioner" as defined in <u>proposed law</u>.

DIGEST OF THE SENATE BILL AS RETURNED TO THE SENATE

Buffington SB No. 500

<u>Proposed law</u> implements suggestions developed from the emergency medical services professional working group created by SCR 40 of the 2011 Regular Session.

<u>Proposed law</u> makes changes within <u>present law</u> to address federally required changes governing emergency medical services.

<u>Present law</u> provides for the duties of emergency personnel. <u>Proposed law</u> clarifies these duties with respect to the administration of drugs or procedures by the licensed emergency medical services practitioner. Further, <u>proposed law</u> provides for qualifying emergency medical services practitioner students to perform specific functions.

<u>Present law</u> provides for the duties of emergency medical services practitioners when a lifethreatening situation is present and communication with a physician is not possible, and <u>present law</u> provides for service by emergency medical services practitioners for specific medical conditions.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides when a life-threatening situation is present and communication with a physician is not possible, the emergency medical services practitioners may render service in accordance with an established protocol, and the <u>proposed law</u> removes the specific list of medical conditions.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides for additional health care professionals who may provide services on an ambulance to include licensed respiratory therapist, a licensed nurse practitioner, a licensed physician assistant, or a licensed occupational therapist.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides for additional health care professionals who may attend to a patient on an ambulance to include licensed respiratory therapist, a licensed nurse practitioner, a licensed physician assistant, or a licensed occupational therapist.

Effective upon signature of the governor or lapse of time for gubernatorial action.

(Amends R.S. 36:919.4, R.S. 40:1231, 1231.1(A), 1232(A) and (B), 1232.1(A) and (B), 1232.2(B)(1)(b) and (d), (B)(2), and (G), 1232.3(A)(2), (3), and (B), 1232.4(1), (3), and (5), 1232.5, 1232.6(intro. para.), 1232.6(1), (2), and (12), 1232.7(D) and (E), 1232.9, 1232.11,

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1233, 1234, 1235(A)(1), (2)(a), (c), and (d), 1235.1(A), 1236, 1236.13(B) and (F), 1299.58.2(3), 1299.58.7(E), 1299.58.8(D), 1299.64.2(2), 1299.64.4(D), and 1299.64.5(B); Adds R.S. 40:1232.4(10) and 1232.6(15); Repeals R.S. 40:1236.3, 1299.58.2(4), and 1299.64.2(3))

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